The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., SEPTEMBER 27, 1871. NO. 38.

e Huntingdon Journal.

. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

e on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

IE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every nesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, r the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at) per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid a six months from date of subscription, and not paid within the year.

o paper discontinued, unless at the option of publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

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	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
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	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
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pecial notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND LF CENTS per line, and local and editorial no- at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

l Resolutions of Associations, Communications mited or individual interest, and notices of Mar- es and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be ged TEN CENTS per line.

gal and other notices will be charged to the y having them inserted.

dvertising Agents must find their commission ide of these figures.

ll advertising accounts are due and collectable the advertisement is once inserted.

OB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and ey Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.— d-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every ety and style, printed at the shortest notice, every thing in the Printing line will be execu- in the most artistic manner and at the lowest s.

Professional Cards.

DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriors- mark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

CALDWELL, Attorney -at -Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

R. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services he citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. ffice removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S LDING.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

R. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of ningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill et. may24.

R. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by JOHN MCCULLOCH, Huntingdon, Pa., would res- fully offer his professional services to the citi- s of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. ffice on Washington street, one door east of the holic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

J. GREENE, Dentist. Office re- moved to Leister's new building, Hill street ntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., ntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Hun- gdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, ee doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

R. PATTON, Druggist and Apoth- ecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hun- gdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. re Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of ister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the eral Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular ention given to the settlement of estates of dece- nts. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, l, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ev- kind, in any part of the United States. Send a circular. [jan.4'71.

W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., ldiers' claims against the Government for back y, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attend- to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention ven to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settle- nt of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business osecuted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton peer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new ilding. [jan.4,'71.

M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to l kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door est of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

OHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, At- torneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, d all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against e Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, sq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention iven to collections, and all other legal business ttended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 29, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Miscellaneous.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

I. ALLISON MILLER, H. BUCHANAN.

MILLER & BUCHANAN, DENTISTS, No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA. April 5, '71-1y.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT, COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT UNITED STATES HOTEL, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA. M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a lib- eral share of patronage respectfully solicited. April 12, 1871.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS. SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufac- turers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.*

Election Proclamation.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1871.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini 1839, I, D. R. P. NEELY, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 1st Tuesday after the second Monday of October, (being the 10th day of OCTOBER), at which time the following officers will be elected:

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of President Judge of the counties of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon.

One person for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county.

One person to represent the county of Huntingdon in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of High Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Coroner of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell; at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd. in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Cauffman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant school house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 20th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis (formerly owned by James Ennis), in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owen, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Little, at McAlavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Markleburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:— That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mount Union), namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of said ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Fifth street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the Borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said Borough.

25th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Fifth street, at the west window of the Court House.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg.

27th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to the commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fifteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty-one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Public School House, in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

31st district, composed of Lincoln township, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, fifty-eight degrees east seven hundred and ninety-eight perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence forty-two and one-half degrees east eight hundred and two perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township to corner of Penn township; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant school house, in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the school house, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City, at the public school house, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school house, in said borough.

36th district, composed of Shade Gap borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this state, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so constructed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the Act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Election Officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where, and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such elections to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this commonwealth; he shall for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter pursuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall pursuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March A. D. 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificates or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 15th of OCTOBER, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA. August 27, 1870.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have powder to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "*An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes*," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or laws, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VIth article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, * * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.*"

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act, entitled, "a further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of this act approved seventeenth April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and it has come to my knowledge that many assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors:

NOW, THEREFORE, In consideration of the premises, the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein, to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing elections, the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of the Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

ATTEST: JNO. W. GEARY.

F. JORDAN, Secretary of Commonwealth.

GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-third.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, August 30, 1871.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following Act of Assembly, approved the 2d day of June, 1871: AN ACT, to authorize a popular vote upon the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of Pennsylvania:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of this commonwealth be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election, to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, the said question to be voted upon in manner following, to wit: In counties and cities in which slip ticket voting is authorized by law, votes for and against a convention may be expressed and given upon the ticket, headed or endorsed with the word "state," and not otherwise; and the words shall be "constitutional convention," and underneath "for a convention, or "against a convention;" and in counties or districts in which slip ticket voting shall not be authorized by law, each elector voting upon said question shall cast a separate ballot, endorsed on the outside "constitutional convention," and containing on the inside the words "for a convention" or "against a convention;" and all votes cast as aforesaid shall be received, counted and returned by the proper election officers and return judges as votes for governor are received, counted and returned under existing laws.

SECTION 2. That the elections aforesaid shall be held and be subject to all the provisions of law which apply to general elections; the sheriffs of the several counties shall give notice of this act in their election proclamation the present year, and the governor shall cause all the returns of the said election, as received by the secretary of the commonwealth, to be held before the legislature at its next annual election.

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.*

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.

J. R. DURBORROW.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

The Muses' Bower.

The Resurrection.

Will it be at morn? At the fading of the stars,
Will the fetters long worn, be forever laid by?
Shall we rise with the sun in bright radiance dress,
Receive the glad summons to our mansion on high?
Ring, ring, ye morning chimes, an anthem loud and clear,
The last trump is sounding, to the resurrection here?

Will it be at noon? As the perfect noon-day sun
Shines with resplendent light o'er many a fair clime?
"Will this corruptible put on incorruption?"
And the freed soul find rest beyond the bounds of time?
No need of twinkling stars, bright sun, or pale moon
In the blest, glorious Resurrection noon.

At even? As the sun sinks in low splendor
On a world with tumultuous passions rife?
"Shall we be changed in the twinkling of an eye."
Rise from our silent graves quickened into life?
Join the throng of ransomed as they gladly press along,
Clothed with immortality, singing the new song.

At midnight's still hour? Will the sapphire vault above
Creation unclose, to mortal eyes revealing
The throne of God, the spotless Lamb at His right hand,
Angels in glory with harps, all kneeling?
"I am the Resurrection and the Life," no more fears,
God, your Father, will wipe away all sorrowing and tears.

The Story-Teller.

THE LOADED DICE.

It was in the Fall of 183) that the writer of this sketch, while detained at Louisville awaiting the rise of the Ohio river, to begin his journey to New Orleans, first made the acquaintance of Mr. Harris, a wealthy young merchant of the above named city, who had been spending the summer in Cincinnati, where he had gone to settle up some accounts of long standing. He was now on his way home, carrying with him a large amount of money, which he had collected for the firm of which he was the junior member.

The season had been remarkably dry, and, in consequence, the river was lower than could be recollected by the oldest settlers, but as the Autumnal season advanced, when the semi-annual rise of water might be confidently expected, many travelers arrived at Louisville to take advantage of the earliest boats for the lower country.

After many disappointments the river began to rise in good earnest, and all hurried on board of their respective steamers to secure their passage home.

Mr. Harris and I, after having selected our state-room and seen to the safety of our baggage, had leisure to look around us and make the acquaintance of our fellow-travellers. We found to our intense disgust it had been our misfortune to take passage with a large and as accomplished a set of gamblers as ever disgraced decent society. They were bound down the river on a professional tour through the Southern States."

As soon as we were well under way the implements of their nefarious trade were brought forth. "Faro," "rouge et noir," and various other games were exhibited to tempt the unwary to risk their money. At first, many of the gentlemen on board objected to having the boat turned into a gambling hell; but the professionals loudly protested that they played on the square, and furthermore declared, that should one of their number be detected cheating, that the stakes should be forfeited, and he put on shore on the nearest land. After this no more was said, and the numerous games went on went on without interruption.

For some time Harris, who was known to have a large amount of money in his possession, and who was evidently an object of the gamblers' especial regard, firmly declined all invitations to "try his luck." But one evening, after the supper table had been cleared, he, weary of their importunity, or yielding, as he afterwards told me, to a natural love for the excitement of play, consented to make one of a party of four, who were about to sit down to a game of cards for small stakes, "just to pass away the time."

The players took their seats—the cards were dealt, and the game began.

For a while my interest in the fortune of Harris induced me to remain at his side and watch the chances of the game; but as the sums staked were small, and the parties seemed evenly matched in point of skill, I soon tired of such uninteresting employment and retired to a distant part of the cabin to amuse myself with a book—in the contents of which I almost immediately became absorbed. I read on for some time, probably an hour and a half; but while pausing a few moments to cut the leaves—the book was a new one—I became conscious that an unusual stillness pervaded the room. There was no longer to be heard the rattle of dice, the sharp click of the ivory "faro check," or the subdued murmur of the players. Raising my eyes to see what could be the cause of this unusual silence, I saw that all the "banks" had been deserted and the players were standing motionless around the table, at which I had left Harris and his companions engaged at euchre.

Wondering what could induce men who were accustomed to risk the largest stakes on the turn of a card to take such an interest in so small a game, I threw down my book, and approaching the party, soon made my way close up to the table.

I saw at once that a great change had taken place since I had been a looker-on. The stakes were largely increased, and two of the party, either unable, or too timid to risk such large amounts, had withdrawn from the table. Harris and one of the gamblers, however, still retained their seats, and with eager faces and shaking hands, shuffled and dealt the cards. Fortune seemed to favor Harris, for just as I reached the spot he marked the last point in a closely contested game while the professional, with a fierce oath, dashed down the cards and challenged him to give him his revenge with dice, to which proposition, after a moment's hesitation, Harris assented.

The dice and cup were produced, and the excited gamesters again bet their money, but no longer with the same result.—H.'s "good luck" seemed to have deserted him, and his antagonist won stake after stake. Harris seemed wild with excitement. He doubled every time, and at last not less than ten thousand dollars lay upon the table to be won or lost at a single shake of the dice. Again was the gambler successful. Harris now sprang from his chair and calling on his antagonist to remain where he was, repaired to his state-room and returning in a few minutes he dashed down upon the table a large roll of bank notes, saying at the same time to the gambler, "You have already won from me over fifteen thousand dollars. These bills represent double that amount; dare you risk a like sum and let the ownership be decided by a single cast?" The gambler at once expressed his willingness to do so, but declared he had not so much money in his possession. The deficiency was, however, made up by others of the fraternity, and they prepared to resume the game. There was a large carving-fork lying near Harris which the waiter had neglected to move when he cleared the table that evening.—This Harris, with a careless and apparently (as he took his seat) accidental movement of his arm, drew close to his side.

All now drew near in eager expectation. Harris seized the cup, and shaking the dice violently for a moment, dashed them down before him. I could scarcely repress a cry of exultation when I saw he had thrown double fives, within one of the highest number it is possible to make.—The professionals cast uneasy glances upon each other, but Harris' antagonist only smiled scornfully, and drew the ivory cubes toward him. Just, however, as he was placing them in the box, they slipped through his fingers and fell upon the floor; he stooped and recovered them in an instant, but as he reached forth his hand to take the cup, Harris, whose face had a fixed, determined look, and whose eyes had never for a moment been off of him, suddenly seized the fork, and with a movement quick as that of the deadly rattlesnake, stuck the sharp prongs through his wrist, literally pinning it to the table, at the same time he presented a cocked pistol full at his head. There was a yell from the wounded man, and a volley of imprecations burst from his associates; a dozen of weapons were pointed at the breast of Harris. He, however, was equal to the occasion. Not a muscle of his face moved and his voice was not raised the least when he spoke.

"One moment, gentlemen," said he.—"You yourselves have declared that, should one of your number be detected in foul play, the stakes should be forfeited."

"If the dice under the hand I now hold imprisoned be not false, then do with me as you will. If, however, I prove correct in my assertion, I demand the fulfilment of your threat."

By this time every male passenger had collected around the table, and the gamblers saw by their stern looks and drawn weapons that they were not to be trifled with. So they were forced reluctantly to admit the truth of what Harris had said.

The gambler was held secure in his chair; the fork was withdrawn, the dice examined, and found to be loaded—the true pair were concealed in his sleeve. His fate was sealed in spite of his desperate resistance. Strong arms stripped him of his weapons, forced him into a boat and rowed him to the nearest land, a low sand bank entirely surrounded by the river, and whose rapidly rising waters promised soon to submerge it. Upon this island, deaf to his piteous appeals, they forced him; and the steamer resumed her course down the rapid river.

But long after we had lost sight of him in the darkness, there came to us, out of the black night, wild cries, that sounded in our ears, high above the dash of our ponderous wheels and the rush of the mighty river. Screams for mercy, fearful imprecations, and chilling blasphemies such as might have been uttered by a lost soul when it hears the dread sentence:

"Depart from me ye accursed into outer darkness, where there shall be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth."

Harris hid his face in his hands and wept like a child. Strong men turned pale, and the very gamblers looked at each other with whitened cheeks and trembling lips.

Of his fate there could be no doubt.—The strongest swimmer could not for one moment stem the fearful torrent, and to remain upon the bank was but to choose a lingering and more fearful death.

There was no more playing on board that boat on that trip, and at the first landing most of the passengers left her, fleeing from it as from a place accursed.

Among those who left was Harris.

Years had passed when we met again, but he trembled when he spoke of that fearful night on the Ohio, and said he had not touched a card since then.

Miscellaneous.

The Chivalry and Shovelry.

A good anecdote is told of a New Englander who audaciously settled down in one of our southern cities, and, by force of tact, talent and energy acquired a high position at the bar. With the intrepidity of a man who believes in his mission, and who does not consider himself inferior to the arrogance around him, he was one day addressing a court of law, when he was indignantly assailed by one of the old practitioners, who wanted to know "whether the sons of chivalry and the descendants of the Hugenots were to be insulted by a Yankee interloper, who came here after having failed to earn a living in his own section?" "Your honor," said the young lawyer, "my ancient friend seems to have forgotten that the chivalry of the south are being rapidly superceded by the shovelry of the north, and that the Hugenots of this section are being steadily displaced by the pine knots of my own."

Stand Up.

Heaven help the man who imagines that he can dodge enemies by trying to please everybody! If such an individual ever succeeded, we should be glad of it—not that one should be going through the world trying to find beams to knock and thump against, disputing every man's opinion, fighting and elbowing, and crowding all who differ from him. That again, is another extreme. Other people have their opinions; so have you. Don't fall into the error of supposing they will respect you more for turning your coat every day so much the color of theirs. Wear your own clothes, in spite of wind and weather, storm and sunshine. It costs the irresolute and vacilating ten times the trouble to wind and shuffle and twist than honest, manly independence to stand its ground.

A BEAUTIFUL ANSWER.—"What is conscience?" said a Sunday School teacher one day to the little flock that gathered around to learn the word of life.

Several of the children answered—one saying one thing, another another—until a little timid child spoke out:

"It is Jesus whispering in our hearts."

THE sweetest word in our language is love. The greatest word is God. The word expressing the shortest time is now. Love God now.

Tattlers.

Every community is

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 27, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE:

John Dean, of Blair county.

FOR ASSEMBLY:

Franklin H. Lane, of Shirleysburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE:

David Clarkson, of Cassville.

FOR SHERIFF:

Amon Houck, of Broad Top City.

FOR TREASURER:

Alfred W. Kenyon, of Barree Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:

Jonathan Evans, of Tod Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:

Harris Richardson, of Lincoln Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:

Henry Wilson, of Oneida Township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:

Samuel P. Smith, of Union Township.

FOR CORONER:

James Bricker, of Huntingdon.

"NEW DEPARTURE."

Republicans Squint on This.

Have you heard the news from Colorado, Wyoming, California, Connecticut, North Carolina, New Mexico, and last but not least, "Little Delaware," all Democratic States, have gone almost solidly for the Republicans. Maine, "all honest and true" increased her majority 3000 over her vote of last year, giving a Republican majority of ELEVEN THOUSAND.

To keep the ball moving, public meetings, addressed by able speakers will be held at the following named times and places:

Shade Gap—Friday evening, Sept 22nd.
Orbisonia—Saturday afternoon and evening, Sept 23rd.
Scottsville—Monday evening, Sept. 25th.
Cassville—Tuesday evening, Sept. 26th.
Green's School House, (Tod twp.)—Wednesday eve. Sept. 27.
Broad Top City—Thursday evening, Sept. 28th.
Marklesburg—Friday evening, Sept. 29th.
Alexandria—Saturday evening, Sept. 30th.
Birmingham—Monday evening, Sept 2d.
Warriorsmark—Tuesday evening, Sept. 26th.
Spruce Creek—Wednesday evening, Sept. 27th.
Shirleysburg—Thursday evening, Sept. 28th.
Mealey's Fort—Friday evening, Sept. 29th.
The Green Tree, (Upper West twp.)—Saturday eve. Sept. 30.
Huntingdon—Thursday evening, October 7th.
Mapleton—Saturday evening, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg—Saturday evening, Oct. 7th.
Howe's School House, (Juniata tp.)—Saturday eve. Oct. 7.
Sheridan's School House, (Union twp.)—Monday eve. Oct. 9.

The above meetings will be addressed by two or more of the following named speakers;

Hon. Walter S. Johnston, Washington, D. C.

Prof. A. L. Guss,	M. S. Lytle, Esq.
Theo. H. Cremer, Esq.	John W. Mattern, Esq.
T. W. Myton, Esq.	H. C. Madden, Esq.
J. R. Simpson, Esq.	Samuel T. Brown, Esq.
G. B. Armitage, Esq.	William Dorris, Esq.
J. S. Blair, Esq.	J. Hall Musser, Esq.
David Blair, Esq.	R. A. Orbison, Esq.
W. H. Woods, Esq.	

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

☞ REGISTER TO-DAY!

☞ Vote for a Constitutional Convention.

☞ Don't forget the Fair on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th of October next.

☞ Judge Clarkson is an honest, upright man. Vote for Clarkson!

☞ Register on or before Saturday next.

☞ Judge Clarkson's experience on the Bench cannot be dispensed with. Vote for Clarkson!

☞ Mr. Africa expects to Legislate the little fish out of and the big fish into our streams. There is nothing scaley about this!

☞ The Republican who talks of cutting the ticket opens the way to have his friends cut. We hope no such opportunities will be afforded. Vote the whole ticket!

☞ The *Monitor* says we are as familiar with the Republicans who charged Mr. Dean with bribery as it is. This is simply not true. This kind of come-off, Mr. *Monitor*, won't do. Come, own up!

☞ See that every Republican is REGISTERED!

☞ The cheering intelligence comes to us from Blair county that Mr. Hewitt will be triumphantly elected by a large majority. Wallace's little games are bound to be beaten.

☞ The great Evans FRAUD has settled down to be nothing but the retention of 10 per centum for services. And where is the respectable attorney who would collect for less?

☞ Every Republican should be REGISTERED!

☞ Some temperance men, in the pay of Wm. A. Wallace, talk of putting up a temperance ticket in this county. How much does Wallace pay for this contemplated little diversion?

☞ Don't forget to vote for a Constitutional Convention.

☞ We have in type a reply of S. T. Brown, Esq., to the letter of Hon. George Taylor, in last week's JOURNAL, which we, through the heavy pressure upon our columns, are compelled to hold over until next week.

☞ The *Monitor* gives notice that it is going to assail Mr. Dean's private character. We expected this. It would assail the character of the Arch Angel Michael if he were running on the Republican ticket, the only ticket upon which it would be possible for him to run.

☞ The *Monitor* wades through two mortal columns to show up Gen. Lane's record, which proves in the end that he paid every dollar that was ever demanded of him. This is the boldest farce that we have read for many a day!

☞ The *Monitor* tells its readers that Thad. Banks, Esq., was not in the United States Senate. That is right. Democrats are not supposed to know. But did Mr. Banks approve or disapprove of the expulsion of the traitor Jessee D. Bright?

☞ REGISTER before you sleep!

Gen. Lane Vindicated!

Infamous Conduct of Mr. Africa and His Friends!

READ! READ!! READ!!!

The *Monitor* last week published a statement, covering nearly two columns, which does great injustice to Gen. F. H. Lane, the Republican candidate for Assembly.—Of course the design of the article was to injure Gen. Lane and to aid J. Simpson Africa, the Democratic candidate, in his canvass for the same office. The article was no doubt prepared by Mr. Africa or some one of his "ring" for his special benefit, regardless of the rights of other citizens. A few grains of truth are thrown in with pounds of misrepresentation, so that the facts may give currency to the fiction. If the whole of the facts were given fairly, without any of the falsehoods interwoven with them, every one would see that Mr. Lane, although he had much trouble in getting his account fairly adjusted, and probably failed at last in having it properly settled after several attempts and much delay, yet in the end no one—neither the State nor his bail—lost anything in the final adjustment of all disputes in the case.

Mr. Lane was elected county treasurer, as is alleged in the *Monitor*, and in Jan. 1858, he took charge of the office and served till Jan 1860, the end of his term.—If, then, Mr. Lane was a defaulter he had become such while in office, and not after he ceased to be such. During his term there was no law making *default* a misdemeanor punishable criminally. The penal code, a section of which is paraded in large letters, was not passed till the 31st of March, 1860; and no lawyer who has any reputation to lose would say that the section quoted has a *retroactive* operation; and if it had it would be an *expost facto* law and therefore unconstitutional and void.—That law, being penal in its character, and making that a misdemeanor which was not such before its passage, must be construed strictly, and its operation is therefore confined to defaults which take place after its passage and not to those that occurred before the law was enacted. Neither the Attorney General nor the accounting officers of the State deemed Mr Lane's case as a misdemeanor embraced by the new penal code; and hence instead of instituting criminal proceedings they brought a civil action against him, so that a jury of the country could pass upon his case and fix the amount due from him to the State.

In what here follows the writer is fully borne out by the record evidence and other facts in the case:

In 1857 the Revenue Board at Harrisburg, through a clerical error, fixed the valuation of this county for State taxation at nearly $800,000 more than its real valuation by the several assessors in the county, and upon this error the State charged against the county three mills upon the dollar for the year 1857 and two and a half mills for the two succeeding years, which accumulated an *apparent* indebtedness from the county to the State of over $6,300, which was, of course, charged to the account of the county treasurer, and would *appear* to be due after all the State taxes collected in the county had been fully paid over by the treasurer. This state of affairs was perplexing to the treasurer and the county commissioners, who were all acting under the belief that the Revenue Board had *increased* our valuation, while the State tax was based on the assessments as filed in the Commissioners' office. Matters worked on in this way to the great annoyance of every one, who was immediately concerned, until towards the close of the session of the next Revenue Board, in February or March, 1860, when the error was discovered and the cause of the apparent indebtedness was explained; but neither the Revenue Board nor the accounting officers of the State could exonerate the county from the payment of this apparent but not real indebtedness to the State, and the sovereign power of the State—the Legislature—had to be invoked to correct this error and blot out the tax which had accumulated on account of it against the county, and consequently an Act of Assembly was passed, approved on the 3d of April, 1860, correcting that error and declaring "that in the adjustment and payment of the said taxes, the sum of $5,108,596 shall be taken and considered as the true amount of property subject to a tax of three mills on the dollar for the year 1857, and two and a half mills on the dollar for the years 1858 and 1859, assessed and payable in the said county of Huntingdon."

This act was passed while Mr. Africa was in the Legislature, and it is no doubt well known to him and by the writer for the *Monitor*, as it is contained on page 649 of the pamphlet laws of 1860, the same from which another law is copied into the *Monitor's* article. Why then was this important feature of the case withheld from the published Statement?

Mr. Lane claimed credits for licenses charged to him which had never been lifted, and from which he should have been exonerated but was not; and also for commissions for which he should have been allowed credit.

Gen. Wilson was one of the bail of Lane. Under his advice Lane went to Harrisburg and employed an attorney who had been recommended to him, to whom he paid a fee to attend to the adjustment of his account in the suit referred to. The counsel turned out to be intemperate and lost Mr. Lane's statements and vouchers, and Mr. Lane had to employ other counsel, but his papers were never returned to him but remained lost; and in Mr. Lane's absence the suit was tried and judgment was rendered in December, 1864. Next executions were issued to Huntingdon county against Mr. Lane and against his sureties. Mr. Lane was at that time out of the county, living in the oil region. The Executors of James Lane, the other surety, were not called upon, and Gen. Wilson *hastened* to pay off the execution. As soon as the Sheriff received the executions, Mr. Lane was written to by his attorney here, and he immediately telegraphed back that although the judgment was unjust, his bail should not suffer, and in a few days he would be reimbursed. The writs came to the Sheriff's hands probably about the 18th of January, 1865, and were paid off the same or the next day, and on the 23d day of the same month and year Gen. Wilson was paid back for every dollar and cent that he had paid for Mr. Lane, with interest, as his receipt filed with the record of the case fully shows.

With these facts staring them in the face from the record, Mr. Africa and his friends, the persecutors of Mr. Lane, without giving the dates, put their charges in such a shape as to create the impression that Gen. Wilson was not reimbursed for a long time and after strenuous efforts, and "finally, under the most positive assurances from Gen. Wilson that he would prosecute Lane, the latter raised the money and paid Wilson." We repeat, Wilson paid the State on or about the 18th of January, 1865, and Lane paid Wilson on the 23d of January, 1865, in full of debt, interest and costs, and we refer to the record of the case for proof of the fact,

This conduct on the part of Gen. Lane towards Gen. Wilson was at the time considered gentlemanly and praiseworthy by those who were acquainted with the circumstances of the case; and it is believed now that Mr. Africa and his friends will be able to put all they make out of this into their eyes without bringing tears to them.

Mr. Lane acted under the impression that the taxes charged to him on account of the error referred to had all been credited to him several years after he was out of office; but the statement in the *Monitor* raises a doubt whether he was not in the end compelled to pay the whole of it. That paper says: "In January, 1860, his accounts were settled by the Auditor General and he was found and declared to be indebted to the State in the sum of $7,053,54." At that date the error referred to had not yet been discovered. It was not discovered till March, 1860, and the law relative to it was passed on the 3d of April, 1860, three months after that settlement. In March, 1860, Mr. Africa had a law passed authorizing the opening of Mr. Lane's account to settle the military claims, under which he was charged with $2,052 09, and credited with $5,671 02, but no other credits were allowed at that settlement except payments to the military brigade; and that settlement left a balance against him of $3,434 61 on the 8th of June, 1860, for which sum, with interest thereon, judgment was rendered against him and his bail.

If this is really as the *Monitor* makes it appear, then Mr. Lane was indeed almost as roughly handled by the lawyers at Harrisburg as he is by the *honorable gentlemen* of Huntingdon.

☞ If you want to vote, REGISTER!

AN INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.

The *honorable* gentlemen, who are endeavoring to manufacture capital for Mr. Africa, sent a special to Harrisburg to ascertain the condition of Gen Lane's accounts, and he came home with a flea in his ear, but so much labor could not be lost, and a statement is published that shows conclusively that Gen. Lane paid every dollar that was ever demanded of him, but a charge is made in the face of this admission, by the *honorable gentlemen* connected with this business, as follows:

"Frank H. Lane, WE CHARGE YOU HERE AND NOW WITH HAVING BEEN A DEFAULTER AND EMBEZZLER OF THE PUBLIC MONEY."

This conduct is simply infamous! Here it is admitted that Gen. Lane paid all the money demanded of him, a great part of which was wrongfully charged against him, but for the purpose of making capital for a rival candidate he is thus publicly and maliciously assailed and we believe Mr. Africa is a party to this business. Gen. Lane should hold these men to a strict accountability for thus libeling and wilfully misrepresenting him.

A STALE BAIT.

When Mr. Africa was a member of the Legislature, in 1860 he *took out of the treasury* $200 of the people's money, which he admits he had no right to, and being a candidate for re-election that year, he distributed the *plunder* among the several school districts of the county in sums ranging from $13 06 down to $1 84; *but that did not buy him votes enough to re-elect him.*

This year Mr. Africa is a candidate again, and his state circular letter and *division of the spoils* is again published with a view to making votes by it.

If Mr. Africa had a right to *take* the money out of the treasury he had a right to *keep* it, and his distribution of it did not make it right to take it if it was not so before. Neither his own nor the state's money will purchase Republican votes to elect a Democrat of the copperhead persuasion, to the Legislature from Huntingdon county this fall.

☞ It appears, that when Mr. Africa was in the Legislature, some years ago, he promised some persons, who have no idea what the services of a respectable man are worth, that he would have the Legislative salary reduced from $700 to $500, and the Legislature refusing to acquiesce in his view of the matter, he distributed the extra $200 among the school districts of the county. *This was an* ELECTIONEERING DODGE, *but it didn't win.* J. Simpson didn't have an opportunity to go back on his colleagues again. It satisfied him that the people have very little respect for the man who places so little value upon his public services; however, we suppose, it was all they were worth.

☞ The *Monitor*, full of bluster, asks: "Where was Beath when Cooper was thundering grape and cannister into the Southern ranks in the seven day's fight." We answer: He was then suffering from a wound received in the foot at second Bull Run, though he continued to do duty, and subsequently he was again wounded in the same foot and had it amputated. Cooper, we believe, escaped with both feet!

☞ Whenever you hear of Republicans going to cut their ticket just set it down as a Democratic fabrication. The Democrats are responsible for this kind of trick and we caution our Republican friends agains listening to such idle talk.

VOTE FOR THE CONVENTION.

Our readers are aware that in pursuance of an Act passed by the Leislature at its last session, the people of the State will have an opportunity at the approaching election of voting *for* or *against* the calling of a convention to amend the Constitution. In one of the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg last May, the project of a Constitutional Convention was fully endorsed and recommended to the favorable consideration of the party through out the State. It is a question of great and paramount importance to the people, irrespective of party, and overrides all issues of a purely political character. In the action of the Convention every taxpayer in the commonwealth has a direct interest which far transcends everything of a mere party nature. The reasons why a convention should be called are so numerous and at the same time so obvious, that a detailed statement of them at our hands is not at all necessary. They are apparent to every thoughtful and intelligent man, and if heretofore there existed any *doubt* about the propriety of such a convention, the disgraceful history of Pennsylvania legislation for the last five years, admitted on all hands, has effectually removed that doubt and clearly demonstrated the absolute necessity of a *reform* convention in order to protect the interests of the people and speedily arrest the shameless and triumphant advance of legislative plunder and corruption. The blighting curse with which our State is and for years has been afflicted, is unlimited *special legislation.* More than three-fourths of the time of each session of the Legislature is devoted to it, and it will go on constantly increasing, unless it receives an effective check through the restraining force and power of a constitutional prohibition. That is the only sure remedy to arrest this growing evil—the only balm that will heal this spreading and festering legislative sore.

No more conclusive argument in favor of a Constitutional Convention could be presented than an inspection of the huge and ponderous volume just published, containing the laws passed at the last session. It contains 1,670 pages and one thousand four hundred and fifteen acts of a public and private nature, besides twenty-two Joint Resolutions. It is literally piling Pelion upon Ossa.

We are firmly convinced that our legislature should not meet oftener than once in *two* years, unless convened by the Governor for some special reason, and that the Constitution ought to be amended so as to bring about that desirable result. It is a wise maxim and especially applicable to this country, that the "world is governed too much." We trust, therefore, that the Democrats of the county will cast a solid, united vote in favor of calling a convention. If the project is sanctioned by the people at the ballot-box, as it undoubtedly will be, and if the Legislature will throw aside its narrow partisan prejudices and provide for the election of delegates to the convention so as to produce as nearly as possible an equally divided political sentiment among its members, and thus divest it of the objectionable character of a purely *political* assemblage, the most beneficial and happy results may be confidently expected from its deliberations.—*Cambria Freeman.*

THE REGISTRY LAW,

What Must be done in Order to vote.

READ, EXPLAIN AND CIRCULATE.

See that Your Names are on the List.

To the Republicans voters of Huntingdon county:

Your attention is directed to the following explanation of the Registry Law. Read it carefully, in order to ascertain what is your duty in the premises, and then see that your names are placed on the Assessor's lists.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS

will see that the Legislature has imposed *additional duties* upon them. Let them comply fully with the law, in order to secure them at the coming election.

EXAMINE THE ASSESSOR'S LISTS,

One of which is posted on the house where the election is to be held, and the other is in the assessor's hands. You have a right to examine them, free of charge.

These lists should contain your name, and the name of all other qualified voters in the district; they should state, if you are a house-keeper, the number of your house; the street it fronts on; your occupation; if you board, where and with whom you board; if you work for another, your employer's name; and opposite your name should be written the word "voter."

If you have been naturalized, there will also appear the letter "N." If you have merely, declared your intention to become a citizen, the letters "D. I,"

If you are between 21 and 22 years old, the word "age." If you have removed into the district since the last election, the letter "R." will appear opposite your name.

Make it your personal duty to see that your name is on the list.

Do not trust this matter to any one else.

HOW TO GET REGISTERED.

If you find your name not on the list, *go yourself* to the assessor, and make your claim to be put on. He is bound to add your name. He cannot question your right. You need not discuss the matter with him, your "claim" is enough. Give him also residence, occupation, &c. He will mark "C. V." opposite your name.

ATTEND TO THIS AT ONCE.

If you delay until within ten days of the election, you may lose your vote.

TAXES.

The law in relation to the payment of taxes is unchanged. If you have paid neither State or county tax, *within two years, do it without delay.*

Take your last tax receipt with you to the polls.

Do not delay registering or paying your taxes; attend to the matter *now*, for fear something may prevent hereafter.

☞ SATURDAY NEXT is the last day for Registering. Republicans, attend to this important matter.

Temperance Men Read This!

TO THE EDITORS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Gentlemen:—Having read the selections from sixteen papers published in the STATE JOURNAL of August 26th, condemning the policy in regard to the temperance ticket of August 9, I am satisfied the character of this movement is not understood. Without intending it, some of you are doing a great wrong to the main body of temperance men. You speak of it as an action for which the temperance cause is responsible, and as if it had some official character. It is only a movement by a very few dissatisfied men who have separated themselves from the main body, and in the language of their address of August 25, "formed a party, adopted a platform, and nominated candidates."

This movement had its origin with the present editor of the official organ of the Good Templars, who was joined by a few men of good character, he having made them believe that the cause had been "sold out" by the President of the May Convention, and thus induced them to unite with him in a call for the August meeting. On the 30th of June, the State Central Committee was appointed, and the leaders of this August movement accepted positions in that committee, and met with it July 11. Having accepted this position under the authority of the May Convention, the August Convention should have been abandoned, as the reasons assigned for it no longer existed. But these men met, and in spite of all efforts to prevent it, placed in nomination a State ticket. To justify their action, they then said "we are acting as individuals, without any official authority." Now they claim official character, and say they "have formed a party, &c."

From these facts it will be seen this action is nothing less than rebellion against the authority of the May Convention, of which these men still claim to be a part. Temperance men, as a body, therefore are in no way responsible for this ticket. Already several District Conventions in various parts of the State have repudiated this action, the State Central Committee are preparing to do so, and other organizations will follow. Let this faction be treated hereafter so as not to involve any man who is true to his priciples and faithful to his pledges.

P. COOMBE.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 29th, 1871.

☞ Any Democrat who votes for Frank Lane, or any candidate on the Radical ticket, will vote for a man who denounced him as a "traitor," "rebel," "copperhead," and the whole list of dirty epithets used by ignorant "loyalists" during the war.—*Monitor.*

The Republicans will take due notice that no Democrats are permitted to vote the Republican ticket, but stupid Republicans are expected to vote for Democrats. Cool, ain't it?

☞ Gen. McCandless remarked on one occasion in the State Senate, when speaking of his military record, that he had only drawn his sword to put down treason at one end of the line, and was now ready to commence at the other, meaning the Republican party. Let every Republican voter make a note of this, and help him, at this end of the line, when they go to the ballot box.

☞ "I would much rather you would come home than to see you offered up in Lincoln's slaughter pen."

So wrote J. Simpson Africa to a relative in the Union army, at the very time when the contest with treason was the most desperate. Loyal voters of Huntingdon, can you endorse the sentiment? If not, vote for Gen. Lane.

☞ It is supposed that Cassville borough will go solidly for Mr. Africa, because in his distribution of the extra $200, it received $1.84. Quite enough to buy a good big broom with which to make a clean sweep. The tax-payers must have experienced a great relief when they received this heavy donation!

☞ Are you REGISTERED?

☞ "Last week," says the *Monitor*, "we neglected to state the Radicals carried California." In the issue in which this statement is made it *neglects* to state that there were Republican triumphs in Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Maine, &c., &c. How negligent its editor is! Some people are singularly oblivious to Republican victories.

☞ Young men, the Republican party owes you much! You have given it much of the enthusiasm which has characterized it and made it triumphant. Are you doing your duty now? If you are not, turn in and work for the ticket, and not only for a fraction of it, but for the whole ticket. Go to work! Go to work!!

☞ Republicans, REGISTER!

A friend writes us that the bland Democratic candidate for Assembly was up the Raystown Branch, a week or two ago, and he assured the Republicans up there, that if they voted for him he would have shad up the river within a year after his election. Now, Mr. Africa, ain't this a little fishy?

☞ Somebody, editorially, in the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, discourses upon the merits of Mr. Banks and Mr. Dean, and argues that because the latter never "*tried*" any causes in the Supreme Court that he is no shakes beside the former. The Supreme Court don't generally try causes, we believe!

☞ The Democratic candidate, for Legislature, in this county, is growing desperate. He is beginning to realize that the complimentary vote business is played out, and he lends himself, in his phrensy, to infamous attacks upon his opponent. Shame!

☞ Mr. Africa expects, if the Republicans of Lincoln township vote for him for Legislature, to introduce whales into Coffee Run in less than a year after his election. If there should not be sufficient room for them to blow, Mr. Africa will do that *himself* for them.

☞ From Mr. Africa's efforts he must regard his chances as extremely *fishy*. If he only knew whether eels run up or down the river he might save himself, but there is the rub! He has, however, a dead sure thing on the SHAD!

☞ After the slander that Gen. Lane had pocketed "those military funds" has had a ten years' run, the "copperhead lie" is suddenly refuted by a statement in the *Monitor*, last week, showing that those funds were all paid and vouched for in July, 1861.

☞ Mr. Africa, while up the Branch, met a sound Republican and asked him if the eels run up or down the river? He wanted to know so that he could change the order of things when he goes to the Legislature.

☞ The Hollidaysburg *Register* gets off the following squiblets:

He is honest; he is capable; he is worthy—John Dean—vote for him.

If Dean is elected Judge you won't see a half column of old causes published every three months.

"An honest man in the noblets work of God"—the people believe Pope—and will elect John Dean.

Vote for Dean for President Judge. He comes up to the Jeffersonian standard—he is honest and capable,

John Dean, Esq., will make one of the best Judges in the State. Vote for him.

Republicans, work with a will, give Dean not less than 1,200, and the whole ticket 700 majority, in the county. You can do it.

Was Thaddeus Banks, Esq., a Know Nothing—an Orangeman—or a "What-Is-It"—at the time Col. Murray was an applicant for Post Master in Hollidaysburg?

Contemptible—the manner in which the Huntingdon *Monitor* backs down from its mean insinuations against or candidate for Judge.

When Dean is elected Judge, the people of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District will point with pride to one of the purest and best Judges in the State.

"If the slaves are made free I will fight for the rebels." Will men who were Union men all the time, will colored voters cast their ballots for a man, for President Judge, who uttered this sentiment? That's the question, Mr Banks.

Our Candidate for Associate Judge.

MR. EDITOR: Will you permit me to occupy a small space in your paper on our candidate for Associate Judge? The impression is, that almost any man can fill this position. Now, this is certainly a grand mistake. In the first place he should be a man well posted in the local laws, and be able to counsel the President Judge, if necessary; again he should have a good geographical knowledge of our county. If a petition is presented to court for a new road, or to vacate a road in any part of the county, Judge Clarkson's knowledge of the county is such, that he will be able to see at once, whether the petition for the new road, should be granted, or whether the old road should be vacated. His judgment in regard to bridges will also be good.

Now, if we just look at our local interests, every Republican in the county should vote for Judge Clarkson, and we have no doubt but they will do it. We heard a leading Democrat say a few days ago, "It is not often I cut my ticket, but I will do it this time; Judge Clarkson has always been such a good friend of mine, I am bound to vote for him." We have no doubt that many others will do the same thing.

The fact that he has held the position five years, is no objection to his re-election. He certainly gave universal satisfaction, and his experience will enable him to fill the position with more ability a second term.

In conclusion we would just say, Judge Clarkson is a gentleman in every sense of the word, is well posted in law, and fully able to fill the position in every respect, and well worthy the support of every Republican (and some Democrats) in the county.

CLAY.

From the Lower End.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Perhaps a line from the "Lower End" may be of some slight interest. As politics appear to be trump just at this time, we will briefly state that all things are working harmoniously, and we think will tell well on the second Tuesday. Our county ticket is a good one, and should—and *will* receive the support of every Republican. Our attention was called recently to an article that appeared in the Shirleysburg *Herald*, a sort of "smut machine" (whose circulation does not exceed that of one hundred thousand) issued monthly, by a rampant locofoco, known as W. A. Fraker. The article referred to, was an attempt to impeach the character of Gen. Lane. Lest an article of this kind might work upon the minds of some, we will just state—as a disinterested party—living in close proximity to both gentlemen that were the characters of both placed in the balance—the editor would most assuredly kick the beam.

Gen. Lane is too well known in the "Lower End" for the *Herald* to affect anything. A man universally esteemed, a man of talent, and a christian, and with the General at our mast, we will come in large on the important Tuesday.

By the way, we are up to the times in a military point of view, a company of volunteers has been organized in Hill Valley, numbering at this time, forty-five men, finely uniformed in Zouave costume. This company, we think, will make a star company, the men are all of good size, and fine appearance. The organization is titled the "Russell Zouaves." Its officers are Capt. W. L. Sprankle, 1st Lt. D. C. Fleck, 2nd Lt. H. T. Quearry. We feel assured that the little "Capting" will have them proficient in a short time.

SUBSCRIBER.

Shirley twp., Sept. 16th, 1871.

European Correspondence.

BELFAST, IRELAND, August 29, 1871.

DEAR JOURNAL:—In my haste in closing up my letter, mailed at Swansea, Wales, I neglected to give you a full description of this city. We formed an acquaintance with the Rev. Mr. Roberts, an aged minister, who spent a day with us in taking us from place to place. The mountains of Wales are not only filled with iron ore and coal, but many other valuable minerals. This city is a second Pittsburgh, but on a more extensive scale. There are silver, zinc, copper and tin works, as well as iron, coal and other manufacturing establishments. We left Swansea for Milford on the Irish Sea. There we took the steamer for Waterford, Ireland; at this place the sea or channel is over 100 miles in width; we had a heavy rain and a strong west wind. We put in a terrific night in crossing the sea; wash basins were brought into requisition, and no one escaped the sea sickness. From Waterford we went to the city of Cork, where we spent the Sabbath, attended the service of the Rev. Mr. Thomas.

The city of Cork has a population of 100,000. The streets are wide and well paved, houses substantially built, and generally four stories high on the principal streets. In Ireland you can tell at once the difference in civilization from other countries. Here, the moment the trains stop, the traveler is beset on every hand by girls and boys with fanciful boquets of wild flowers, and stick them at you to buy. And besides this, they make more ghastly appeals to the public sympathy; unfortunate boys with twisted legs and deformed limbs scramble towards you on crutches, with painful eagerness, asking for alms, and the nearer you get to Cork, the worse the begging becomes. In the county of Cork begging is made an art. In other countries where we traveled, it was merely a matter of fun.

Nine miles from Cork is the city of Queenstown; it has one of the finest natural harbors in the world. The steamers all stop here on their way to Liverpool. The country from Cork to the city of Dublin is far from being an agricultural one; the most of the way the land is low and of a wet boggy soil, generally used for pasture and hay; and much of it is a turf or peat, dug up and dried for fuel; the turf runs to the depth of ten feet and is the chief fuel used in Ireland.

This has been the longest harvest that I have ever experienced. We were cutting grain in Pennsylvania in June when I left, and they were cutting grain in Switzerland, France and England as I traveled through, and now they are in the midst of harvest in Ireland. The potato disease is making fearful havock on the crop in Ireland. We visited the town of Blarney. I wanted Dr. Bell to kiss the Blarney stone, but he declined by replying that nature had supplied him fully with that faculty; he proposed that I should perform the task; but as it is difficult to accomplish, the stone being placed in the wall of the Castle, some feet from the third story window, and a person has to be left down by the heels, and then put himself in the shape of the letter S—I also declined. We passed through the city of Limerick, on the river Shannon, where the celebrated limerick fishing hook is manufactured. We also passed through the town of Tharels, where Smith O'Bryan surrendered and was convicted as one of the Chartists leaders. We passed a very singular high mountain only a few miles in length but peculiar for its shape; it is called the Devil's mountain, and it is said he took a bite out of it as he passed over it, and it appears so, for there is quite a gap in it.

We reached the city of Dublin on the evening of the 28th, and put up at the noted Shelbourne hotel, (Continental like). Dublin is the metropolis of the Island; it is situated on the river Liffey, which passes nearly directly through the city, in almost a straight line, confined between two well-built cut stone walls some thirty feet high; vessels can ascend the river to near the center of the city. Dublin is distinguished by the magnificence of its public buildings, and is regarded in external appearance as one of the finest cities in Europe. Dublin is the seat of a Protestant University, styled Trinity College, which dates its foundation from Queen Elizabeth, and covers 30 acres of ground; there are over 2000 students here. The next principal object of attraction is the Castle, the official residence of the Lords. St. Patrick's Cathedral is very large and highly finished, and is dear to all Irishmen. It was erected in the 12th century. We next visited the bank of Ireland and drew the last of our money, on our letter. It is situated on College Green, a magnificent stone structure, and was formerly the Irish House of Parliament. We were taken through part of the building, and also shown the room formerly used by the old House of Lords. We saw the paintings representing the battle of Boyne in 1601, which has caused and continues to cause so much strife between the Catholics and Orangemen.

The custom house is considered a beautiful structure. There are also other fine public building and Cathedrals. In St. Patricks Cathedral there are numerous monuments; that of Boyle, Earl of Cork, is particularly deserving of notice; the Earl and his Lady are represented, surrounded by sixteen of their children; also near this place is the resting place of Dean Swift.

As I shall write you again before taking the steamer Anglia, which will sail on the 2d of September from Londonderry for America, I shall not trouble you with a long letter at this time. Yours truly,

W. B. L.

New Advertisement.

AUDITED account of the School Board of the borough of Mapleton, for the year ending May 30, 1871.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Amount assessed	$535 02
Less exonerations	7 10
Received of H. H. Swoope, collector	527 92
" " W. Swoope, for old S. House	196 00
" " E. Robley, " " "	58 66
" " Bell subscription	58 66
" " For use of Hall	25 00
Total receipts	$893 73

EXPENDITURES.

A. W. Swoope (contract)	$2398 00
J. L. Yocum, mason work	80 00
M. Decker, work at well	15 42
J. Montgomery, "	22 57
J. W. & B. Baker, "	69 35
J. Truax, "	48 30
H. H. Swoope, collector	26 39
Stamps for bonds	3 00
Writing and stamping deed for lot	1 50
Making duplicate	1 00
H. H. Swoope for out building	10 00
Lumber for out building	5 00
Freight on desks	20 75
Covering well	1 04
Putting up desks	5 25
Henry Long, for work	4 75
Elias Thomas, for work	50
M. W. Chase, for desks	167 00
R. S. Henderson, for work	6 65
J. S. Pheasant, hauling	5 00
J. M. Conahy, work	5 60
S. Montgomery, for umbrellas	1 00
M. F. Campbell, for lot	1 00
Freight on bell	3 56
Deeds for old School House	3 00
Recording deeds	2 25
H. H. Swoope, for extra seats	5 05
A. Wise, for executing deed	25
Recording claims on old School House	2 50
School Bell	90 36
G. J. Henry, calling sale	2 00
J. Gayton, claim on old School Lot	20 00
A. Cook, for work	50
Henry Wilson, for surveying	2 00
Wm. Lewis, printing	2 50
A. W. Swoope, treasurer	10 00
Miscellaneous expenses	14 63
Amount of expenditures	$3058 67
Less receipts	893 73
Amount of debt	$2164 94

OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.

Marshall Yocum	1000 00
A. W. Swoope	164 94
John Moore	700 00
M. F. Campbell	300 00
	$2164 94
Interest	204 66
Less E. Robley's notes	117 34
	87 32
Actual debt, May 30, 1871	$2252 26

We the undersigned, do certify that the above is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JAMES HAMILTON, M. YOCUM, Third auditor absent. } Auditors.

H. H. SWOOPE, Clerk.

[sept.27,'71-1t.

AUDITORS account of the School Board of the Borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the year ending, May 30, 1871.

RECIEPTS.

Amount of Duplicate	$274 81
Less exonerations	8 30
	$ 266 51
State appropriations	43 00
Extra tuition	3 10
Total reciepts	$ 312 61

EXPENDITURES.

R. S. Henderson, for teaching	$160 00
J. F. Stewart " "	120 00
H. H. Swoope, collector	13 45
J. Bauman, fuel, &c	45 67
A. W. Swoope, treasurer	10 00
Total expenditures	349 12
Less receipts	312 61
Amount of indebtedness, May 30, 1871	36 51

We do certify that the above is correct as shown by the books of the School Board.

JAMES HAMILTON, M. YOCUM, Third Auditor absent. } Auditors.

H. H. SWOOPE, Clerk. [sept.27,'71-1t.

RECEIPTS and Expenditures of Morris Township, for 1870 and 1871.

FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Tax rate 11½ mills (5½ school, 5½ building) on the dollar.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of duplicate	$2362 41
State appropriation	89 26
Balance in hands of treasurer at settlement (1870)	62 74
	$2514 41
Deduct exonerations	$31 46
Collectors & Treasurer's commission	73 55
	$105 01
Total receipts	$2409 40

EXPENDITURES.

Paid 4 teachers each $40 per mo. for 6 months	$960 00
Fuel and contingencies	140 83
Secretary for service	10 00
New S. House, No. 3, built 1870	1105 00
School Lot, No. 3	56 25
	$2272 08
Balance in treas's hands at settlement 1871	$ 137 31

[sept.27,'71-1t.

RECEIPTS and Expenditures of the Supervisors of Morris township, for 1870 and 1871.

RECEIPTS.

Total amount of Road Tax levied, 1870	$ 383 31
Deduct exonerations	$1 28
" commission for collecting bal	2 36
	$ 3 64
Total receipts	$ 379 67

EXPENDITURES.

Amt paid for work done on roads	$331 76
Auditors, Clerk and Supervisors for one day setting	5 00
Blacksmith for work done	2 95
	$ 339 71
Bal. in hands of Supervisors for the year 1871	39 97
Balance in hands

Huntingdon Journal.

nesday Morning, Sept. 27, 1871.

ADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

IORIAN LODGE, No. 350, A. Y. M., meets second Monoming of each month, in Brown's building.
DING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the esday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
ATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday g, third floor, Leister's building.
Y HON CAMP OF I. O. O. F., meets every second and Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
APAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every ay evening, third floor, Leister's building.
G MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and londay evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in louse.
COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each

TINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat- evening, in Smith's building.
TINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth r of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, F. M. C. A. room.
TINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third rs of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

1st Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLAN- Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
blic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'HALLORAN. s first three Sundays in every month.
gelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. s on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
an Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. SECKLE. s on Sabbath: 7 p. m.
odist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. s on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
stant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
byterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNIZER. Ser- Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

GRAND OPENING OF THE BEDFORD AND BEPORT RAILROAD TO BEDFORD—A SPLENEXCURSION—A GREAT CROWD—CONGRATULA- SPEECHES—RETURN HOME.—We are com-, from want of space, to give only a brief of the Grand Excursion, on Saturday o Bedford, on the occasion of the open- the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad to point. We had intended giving a comhistory of the project as we learned it as tive participant in getting it under way, individual credit to those entitled there- it we have determined to reserve our nt until it is completed to Bridgeport, iginal design, when, perhaps, it will be more appropriate.

gave notice in the last JOURNAL that the sion would take place on Thursday of reek, but owing to an insufficient supply l, the track layers were unable to comthe track, and the Excursion was post- until Saturday. A large number of plimentary" excursion tickets were isby John McKillips, Esq., the gentlemanly, and efficient Superintendent of the Broad Railroad and his faithful subordinates, :10 o'clock, a. m., found a select party of s and gentlemen, accompanied by the ingdon Silver Cornet Band, under the tion of Prof. Kline, ready to embark for ood old town of Bedford.

nsiderable difficulty had been experienced uring a sufficient number of cars to acmodate the company, but all the passenars on the road, with the exception of ey car, were brought into requisition, and Graw pulled out he had the satisfaction owing that he was pulling the heaviest nger train that ever passed over Broad and he felt proud of it.

almost every station along the way we ved re-enforcements. At Hopewell we on the Hopewell Brass Band, at Bloody the Bloody Run Band and at Mt. Dallas edford Silver Cornet Band. So that we well supplied with music. The Bloody delegation was a very large one, headed e valiant knight of the *Press*, who was ght up to such a pitch of enthusiasm that, aid, he squared himself across the track abrace the engine and was carried triantly into Bedford on the cow-catcher. her this is so or not we do not know, e know he was wonderfully worked up. y, Daold, coolly!

Mt. Dallas the Bedford delegation, which een deputed to meet us and escort us to rd, greeted us with cheers and music. ything went "merry as a marriage bell." at old mother Bedford "burst into view." entire population, men, women and chilhad assembled on the line of the road to the first train. We only wish we had a nn of space to describe all the ludicrous s which occurred. One old lady put her parasol lest she might frighted the horse. A young lady, not far from us, med, as Graw plied the whistle: "My we will all be killed!" A "Dutch Corman wanted to know whether he could'nt Graw several tons of hay to feed his horse. elderly lady was seen gathering up her and leaving for parts unknown. The cut some queer didos, the dogs barked the babies screamed!

e train had about eight hundred persons oard, who, in company with the citizens eeded to the front of the Washington ho- where brief speeches of welcome were e by Hon. Wm. P. Schell and Hon. John na, of Bedford, and the thanks of the tingdon excursionists returned by P. M. e, Esq., of Huntingdon. After dinner a ber of the party visited the Springs, and ree o'clock, p. m., the train, with all on d, returned safely home.

o much credit cannot be given to the gen- en connected with the Broad Top Railroad heir efforts to make the excursion a real sure trip. We heard nothing but praises on y hand, and Mr. McKillips can congrate himself that his efforts to please and to ify were fully appreciated. Some were osed to complain at the unsystematic man- in which things were done on our arrival edford, but it would be injustice for us to ct, and we will therefore leave others to the good folks up there what they should e done, which would have been an adverment for their project sufficient to have red its success beyond all question.

DRUGS and Medicines at Patton's.

DUTIES OF SUPERVISORS.—A week or since the supervisors of Birmingham nship, Chester county, were sued by some gnant citizens for neglecting a piece of l along the Brandywine. Judge Butler, harging the jury, took occasion to lay n the road law in terms that have a genapplication. As reported by the *Record*, aid that under the provisions of the generoad law the supervisors are required to all public roads; that in doing so they not authorized to judge and decide what nt the road way is necessary to accommo- the public travel; that the road must be ned to the full extent of the ground approited to that purpose; that if the width at ch the road is laid out is thirty-three feet is usually the case) it must be opened to entire extent; that the *road-way* will of rse be narrower; that the road-way of a ty-three feet road, after allowing for the per side drains, &c., may not, under the st favorable circumstances, exceed twenty- or three feet, and that where the circumnces are less favorable it will of course be rower—as when enbankments are necessa- the supervisors having no authority to go side of the thirty-three feet commencing slope; that the road-way must be made as le as the nature of the ground will reasony admit of; that all obstructions to safe convenient travel must be removed, and s without regard to expense, unless, indeed, expense would be so great as to render it tually impracticable; that the road-way uld be so raised that the water falling upon will run off to the side; that when the road thus opened the supervisors must thereaf- , as far as is resonably practicable, keep it this condition, allowing no fence, or other struction, to be placed within its limits; t it will of course at times be found by velers to be out of repair, will become holow from the wear of wheels and the effect of rains, and that the supervisors are not blameable unless they suffer this condition of things to *continue*; that it is their duty to keep themselves informed of the condition of the roads, that they must not wait to be *notified*: that where the roads suddenly get out of repair, as from the effect of rain, the supervisors are not responsible until they have had time in the careful and vigilant discharge of their duties to discover the defect; but that if it continues for months or even for weeks, they are responsible—not only by indictment, but also by suit for the damages that may be sustained by individuals injured in person or property, in traveling the road; that they are entitled to a reasonable time to discover imperfections, but must be vigilant to find them out; and that when discovered they must proceed without delay to put the road in order; that they cannot wait until it suits the convenience of their private business; that this duty to the public cannot be postponed; neither can they wait until it suits the convenience of the tax-payers to turn out and do the work; that at some seasons the farmers cannot leave their fields, and the supervisors must under such circumstances find the necessary assistance wherever it can be had; that such is the *law*, and the Court has nothing to do but declare it, leaving its enforcement or application to others, upon whom the duty devolves. The jury, after remaining out nearly all Thursday and all the following night, rendered a verdict of not guilty, but found that the defendants should pay the costs.

LITERARY NOTICES.—We have been very much annoyed because our periodicals do not reach us regularly. We know that it is not the fault of the publication offices, but must be owing to negligence or to abstracting along the mail routes. We call the attention of the Post Office Department to this matter and hope that it will send one of its detectives to hunt up the cause of the irregularity. Some body is cabbaging freely.

HARPER FOR OCTOBER.—This great serial reached us last week. It is brim full of the most readable of matter. It contains: Dolores; New York City Post-office; The Yale College Expedition of 1870; Reindeer, Dogs, and Snow Shoes; Border Reminiscences; Teddy's Triumph; Down the Eastern Shore; Hannah Jane, by Petroleum V. Nasby; The Conquest of Ireland; The American Baron; Postage Stamps and their Origin; Faint Heart; A Baby Brook, By-gone celebrities of Bond street; London; Editors' Easy Chair, &c., &c. Harper & Brothers, New York City. Price $4.00.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS FOR OCTOBER.—This is the best of all the children's Magazines. We have never glanced into it without being instructed. We do wish that every child in the county that can read, would subscribe for it and read it regularly. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, Mass., at $2.00 per annum.

Unfortunately for us, on last Monday evening a week ago, while visiting West Huntingdon, we lost the October number, out of our pocket. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

NEW CENSUS AND PATENT LAWS.—We are indebted to Munn & Co., publishers of the *Scientific American*, New York, for a neat little bound volume of 120 pages, entitled as above. It contains the complete Census of 1870, showing the Population, by counties, of all the States and Territories, with their Areas, and the Population of the Principal Cities. Also, the new Patent Laws in full, with Forms; Official Rules, Directions how to obtain Patents, Copyrights, Regulations for Trade Marks, Assignments, How to Sell Patents, etc. Also, a large variety of valuable information relating to Water Wheels, Steam Engines, and other mechanism, with many useful tables and recipes, 175 diagrams of Mechanical Movements, etc. We advise everybody to send for it as above. Price, 25 cents. A more valuable compendium, for so small a price, has rarely been published.

A GREAT OFFER.—Peters' Musical Monthly for October is to hand, containing fifteen beautiful pieces of music, printed from full size music plates. It can be had for thirty cents. The Publisher also offers to send, post paid, for one dollar, six back numbers, containing from ninety to one hundred pieces of choice new music, worth at least $30. Send your order to the Publisher, J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, and our word for it, you will get your money's worth.

HEARTH AND HOME.—In the present issue, (says this valuable journal,) we begin "THE HOOSIER SCHOOL MASTER," a new story, by Edward Eggleston, full of vivid and graphic pictures of out-of the-way life in one of the older Western States. This story of Life on Flat Creek, in 'Hooppole' County, will be completed —or, as "ole Jack Means" would say, "will come to an end"—before the close of the year. We will receive subscriptions from this time to the end of the volume for one dollar. Annual subscriptions may begin with this number, or at any time.

Go to Patton's for what you want.

PROF. MILLS continues to draw full houses. He performs wonders. Saturday evening next will be his last appearance in this place for the present.

HENRY & CO. STILL AHEAD!—We are happy to inform our readers that Capt. Thos. S. Johnston, their buyer, is in the east again laying in another fresh supply of fall goods. Tom understands his business and we know he will bring to our town a stock to please all. Go and see them everybody.

PERSONS visiting the fair should not fail to go to Africa's eating house, on the fair ground, and see the fancy silver soda fountain, which will contain ice cold drinks.

Two good second hand buggies, 1 trotting buggy, 1 sulky, 1 new spring wagon, and several sets of good second hand harness, also 1 two seated carriage for sale at the Huntingdon Livery Stable. Call and examine. jun21.

PATTON keeps good Cigars and Tobacco.

FOR SALE.—A house and half a lot of ground No. 315 Hill street. Apply at Bee Hive Grocery, 111 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

S. E. HENRY & Co. have shipped the first goods over the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad.

THE REASON WHY *the New York Branch Store* sells goods so much cheaper than all others is because they buy goods only from the manufacturers, and having an experienced buyer attending all the great New York sales they always get the best goods. By buying from them parties will save from 25 to 40 per cent. Call and be convinced.

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE,
sep27-2t 618 Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa.

IF you want a bargain give C. M. Africa a call. No. 420 Hill street.

ONE lot, 50 feet front, and two lots, 30 feet front, situated in Mifflin street, West Huntingdon, between 10th and 11th streets, for sale. Apply to Robt. U. Jacob, 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. june21.

AFRICA'S Eating House on the fair ground will be the place to get a good meal at all times during the fair.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

FRESH VEGETABLES.—The market car of Messrs. Africa & Black will arrive every Wednesday evening, where vegetables of every kind can be had, wholesale or retail, as cheap as the cheapest. [aug 9–tf.

THAT *pepper and salt color*, which renders your hair so conspicuously, can easily be remedied by using a bottle or two of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. sep27-2t.

BURLINGTON.—Leaving the East and arriving at Chicago or Indianapolis, how shall we reach the West? The best Line is acknowledged to be the C. B.'& Q., joined together with the B. & M. Railroad by the Iron Bridge at Burlington, and called the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

The main line of the Route running to Omaha, connects with the great Pacific Roads, and forms to-day the leading route to California. The Middle Branch, entering Nebraska at Plattsmouth, passes through Lincoln, the State Capital, and will this year be finished to Fort Kearney, forming the shortest route across the Continent by over 100 miles.

Another branch of the B. M., diverging at Red Oak, falls into a line running down the Missouri through St. Joe to Kansas City, and all Kansas. Passengers by this route to Kansas, see Illinois, Southern Iowa, and Missouri, and, by a slight divergence, can see Nebraska also.

Lovers of fine views should remember the Burlington Route, for its towns "high gleaming from afar"—its tree-fringed streams—its rough bluffs and quarries—its corn oceans stretching over the prairies further than eye can reach.

Land-buyers will be sure to remember it, for they have friends among the two thousand who have already bought farms from Geo. S. Harris, the Land Comissioner of the B. & M. R. R. at Burlington, Iowa, or among the four thousand home-steaders and pre-emptors who last year filed claims in the Lincoln land office, where "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Sept. 26 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 25	$ 30
COFFEE, O. G. JAVA	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@28
" Rio, choice	21@22	23
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Jats, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		20
FLOUR, white wheat	7 50	
" red wheat	675 to 7 00	
WHEAT, white, per bush	1 20	
" red, "	1 20	
RYE		80
CORN		70
OATS		40
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14½ 7 lbs for 1 05	
" extra C	13½ 7 lbs for 95	
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for 85	
" brown	12 7 lbs for 75	
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 50
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
RAISINS, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	15	18
" mats	16	20
PRUNES	13	15
CURRANTS	12	15
RICE	10	12
STARCH	8½	10
SOAP	8½	10
SAL SODA	4½	5
BUCKETS, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
PEANUTS, roasted, per bushel	3 50 per qt.	20
ESSENCE COFFEE, per gross	4 25 per box	5
CHEESE, Goshen	17	20
CANNED PEACHES, 3 lb cans	2 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" TOMATOES, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" EGG PLUM, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" GREEN GAGES, "	4 50	40
" RED CHERRIES "	4 00	35
" WHITE CHERRIES	4 50	40
" WINSLOW'S CORN	3 50	35
" LIMA BEANS, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" GREEN PEAS, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
MINCE MEAT	14¼	18
Potatoes		60

Marriages.

CRUMB—BOYER.—On the 10th of September, by Rev. J. Frazier, Mr. Alison Crumb to Miss Jennie Boyer, both of Huntingdon County, Pa.

LIVINGSTON—DAVIS.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Cottage, on Thursday evening, September 21st, by the Rev. J. C. Wilhelm, of Huntingdon, Mr. Wm. Sterrett Livingston to Miss Mollie C. Davis, both of Cottage, Pa.

New Advertisements.

OUR WONDERFUL CHEAP LIBRARIES.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE STANDARD POETS.

Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Goldsmith, Burns, Milton, Cooper, Wordsworth, Moore, 9 volumes, each complete and well illustrated. Paper covers, post paid $4,00, cloth by express, $6,75. Volumes sold separately. Send for Circular.

50 BOUND VOLS. FOR $15.

Cheap Sunday-School Library. 50 Volumes Containing 8,000 Printed Pages, Substantially Bound In Cloth, Gilt Backs. Price, $15.00.

The publishers invite attention to this very cheap Sunday-School Library, selected from their own Catalogue. All the books are INTERESTING NARRATIVES, OF A POSITIVE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER, are well printed on good paper, and vary in size, from one to four hundred pages. This is altogether the Cheapest Sunday-school Library that has been offered to the public in many years.

SOLD ONLY IN SETS.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY.

A White Rose.	Nine Saturdays.
Little Buds.	Nellie Grayson.
Autumn Leaves.	Eaton Parsonage.
Little Musicians.	General Frankle.
Gentle Gracie.	Little Ben.
The Christmas Angel	Maggie of the Pines.
The Lost Pearl.	Babes in the Basket.
Summer Hollidays.	Zoe, an Allegory.
Lost Willie.	Golden Fruit.
Black Judy.	Don't Wait.
Lost and Found.	Earnest, a true Story.
Three Days.	Margie's Matches.
The Gleaners.	Coming to the Light.
Lydia's Duty.	Joe and Jim.
Painstaking.	Goodly Cedars.
Clover Glen.	Kenny's Mills.
The Right Way.	May Chester.
The Two Heaps.	One Hour a Week.
Climbing the Glacier.	Upward and Onward.
Our Little Girls.	Only a Dandelion.
Poor Little Joe.	Margaret at Home.
Bound Out.	Horace and May.
The Orange Seed.	Heart and Hand.
Hatty and Marcus.	Sidney Stuart.
Kate Darley.	Canterbury Bells.

CHEAP STANDARD FICTION.

Scott's Novels, 25 volumes. Dickens Novels 17 volumes. Children of the Abbey, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Scotish Chiefs. All complete, 46 volumes.

Paper by mail, $12,50, Cloth by express, $25,00. Volumes sold separately.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

J. C. BLAIR, BOOKSELLER,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Sept. 13,'71–3t.

ESTRAYS.—Came to the residence of the undersigned, in Coles Valley, Tod township, in May or June last, three Yearling Calves, one Black Heifer, one Red and White Steer, and one Red Steer with white streaks on back and face, all marked with slit in the end of each ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

HILAR CHILCOTE,
ANDREW CHILCOTE.
od Township, Sept. 9th 1871.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71–6m

New Advertisements.

A LIST OF PERSONS USING THE *SINGER SEWING MACHINE*

Bought at BLAIR'S BOOK STORE, depot for Huntingdon County.

188 IN THIS LIST.

Mrs. M. R. Armitage, Huntingdon
" R. G. Morrison, "
" William Decker, "
" Mordecai Gahagan, "
" Geo. W. Garrottson, "
" Wm. Graw, "
" Joseph Morrison, "
" John Numer, "
" Isaac Fisher, "
" Harry Fisher, "
" David Blair, "
" Dorris Stitt, Shade Gap, Pa.
" William Wax, Blairs Mills, Pa.
" Alex. C. Blair, "
" Michael Stair, Orbisonia.
" Robt. Bingham, Shirleysburg,
" R. C. Wallace, "
Miss Jane A. Adams, "
Mrs. J. E. Glasgow, Three Springs.
" Levi Putt, Saxton, Pa.
" Samuel Barr, "
" John Fulton, "
Miss E. C. Raum, "
Mrs. William Powell, Dudley, Pa
" P. D. Rutter, Huntingdon.
" Henry Robley, "
Miss E. Rung, Petersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Kate Brown, "
" Mrs. Blackwell, "
Mr. John McMullen, Cottage.
" Solomon Troutwine, McAlavys Fort.
Mrs. Mary Quinn, "
" Jacob Anspach, "
" J. M. Oaks, Huntingdon.
Rev. Mr. Moore, Tyrone.
Mr. J. M. Isenburg, Alexandria.
Mrs. A. H. Jenkins, Riddlesburg.
" John Gregory, Cottage.
" Samuel Gregory, Cottage.
" R. U. Jacob, Huntingdon.
" Wm. Miller, Petersburg.
" Benj. Jacob, Huntingdon.
Rev. M. L. Smith, Petersburg.
Mr. John Wiley, "
Mr. James Myton, Manor Hill.
Mrs. M. D. Silkknitter, Snow Shoe.
" Soloman Silkknitter, "
" L. A Hamer, Huntingdon.
" Michael Hamer, "
Mr. Geo. Marsh, "
Mrs. E. Westbrook, "
Miss Bartol, "
" Minnie Kuntzelman, Huntingdon.
Mrs. Caroline Schott, "
" M. Etchson, Mill Creek.
" S. A. Hughes, "
" J. G. Boyer, Huntingdon.
" P. M. Bare, Mt. Union.
" M. A. Sharver, Huntingdon.
" Adam Hoffman, "
Miss Mary Foster, "
Mrs. Carry Diffebaugh, "
" James Dickey, "
" William Wray, Spruce Creek.
" William McMurtrie, Huntingdon.
" David Hare, "
" William Yocum, "
" Simon White, "
" Maggie Oswalt, "
" J. C. Smiley, Huntingdon.
" Thomas Kelly, Orbisonia.
" R. C. Craig, Newton Hamilton.
Miss Annie R. Parker, "
Mrs. Mary Brown, Mapleton.
" Geo. W. Johnston, Huntingdon,
" James Stewart, Antistown.
" John Snyder, Huntingdon.
Miss Mary J. Wise, Huntingdon.
Mrs. Sarah Irvin, Penna Furnace.
Miss Maggie Kepert, Huntingdon.
" Martha Ritchey, "
" Sarah J. Rudy, Petersburg.
Mrs. J. G. Stewart, "
" A. A. Jacobs, "
" William McGowan, Shade Gap.
" Daniel Rowland, Six Mile Run.
" O. G. McCrellis, Dudley.
" John Shaver, Mt. Union.
" F. D Stevens, "
" J. G. Covert, "
" Jacob Flasher, "
" Henry Snare, Huntingdon.
" Christ Hains, "
" Asbury Stewart, Huntingdon.
" Augustus Fritchy, Saxton.
" Henry Smith, McConnelstown.
" Luden Norris, "
" John Leister, Huntingdon.
" Henry Hassenplug, "
" Fred Mobus, "
" Paul Smith, "
" Alex. Carmon, "
" William Strickler, "
" J. B. Myton, Manor Hill.
" T. B. Love, Cottage.
" Bridget McCabe, Huntingdon.
Miss M. Morningstar, "
Mrs. Emma Chilcoat, Cassville.
" Hartman Anderson, Dudley.
" Catharine Akers, Coalmont.
" David Etnire, Mt. Union.
" David S. Africa, Huntingdon.
Mr. John Barrick, "
Mrs. Henry Noel, "
" David Mingle, "
" Christian Peightal, Manor Hill.
" Robt. McNeal, Burnt Cabins.
" Pierce Young, Water Street.
" Samuel V. Isenburg, Water Street,
" William B. Hicks, Huntingdon.
" —— Logan, "
" Hannah Long, Petersburg.
" Magnus Koch, Huntingdon.
" John Isenburg, Petersburg.
" Mary Fletcher, Huntingdon.
" Hiram Ayers, Pittsburg.
Miss Sue White Petersburg.
Mrs. —— Neff, Alexandria.
Mrs. Thomas Keenan, James Creek.
Mrs H. T. Conrad, Dudley.
" E Beshong, Manor Hill.
" S. J. Yocum, Mapleton.
" Alex. Port, Huntingdon.
" James G. Corbin, Cassville.

44,000 (forty-four thousand) more Singer Machines sold last year than any other make. Total sale of the Singer Machine last year was one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty three. july12

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

509 Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa.

THIS is the place to get your fruit jars and tin cans wholesale and retail, also a fine assortment of jelly glasses.

COOKING STOVES.

We have the cheapest, largest and best assortment this side of Philadelphia. We keep Spears' Calorific, Excelsior, Penn, Olive Branch, Morning Light, Cottage, Star, and Regulator. We warrant every stove.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
JAPANED WARE, TIN and PAINTED WARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Persons going to *House* Keeping can get every article they need from a clothes pin up to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of Job Work done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. july 12.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned, will sell, at Public Sale, in Juniata township, on

Tuesday, the 3d day of October, 1871,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate.

A farm, situate in Juniata township, about five miles from Huntingdon, containing about 180 acres, more or less, 115 of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a saw-mill, log house, a tenant-house, and a frame Bank Barn, with other necessary outbuildings. Also, a good orchard in a thriving condition.

TERMS,—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages of the purchaser.

A general variety of personal property of said deceased, will be offered on said day.

HENRY HAWN,
ALBERT HAWN,
Executors of Jacob Hawn, deceased.

ALSO. At the same time and place, a tract of land, in said township, containing 35 acres, about 11 acres cleared.

Aug. 16, 1871–ts.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,

HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,

MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The valuable property, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, formerly known as "Couch's Mills" but lately as "*Conprobst Mills*," will be sold at private sale. This is one of the most desirable stands in the county, the custom work being sufficiently large to keep the mill busy, while the water power is unsurpassed in the State. The improvements consist of a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Store Room, two Dwelling Houses, Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. There are also 40 acres of timber land belonging to this property, but if purchasers desire it, enough cleared land can be purchased with it for farming purposes.

If not sold by the 20th of October, the property will be leased for a term of years.

For further information inquire of Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon, or of the undersigned, residing on the premises.

Sept. 6, 1877–tf. HENRY CONPROBST.

New Advertisements.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCERY!

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSSES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, FRUITS, CHEESE, TOBACCO SEGARS,

and overything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.

SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Cloves,
Allspice,	Peppers,
Mustard,	Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply BREAD, CAKES AND PIES, casonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes ways on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	Citron "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOYS!! TOYS

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,

(One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of al kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.

W. K. RHOM.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

at the new cheap store of

CONOVER & DECKER,

No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Wood, Willow, and Queensware. Bacon, Flour, Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and we respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. apr26'1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. March 15, tf.

HOWE IS THIS?

HOWE does it come that people wanting to know HOWE to select the BEST Sewing Machine are rapidly finding HOWE to settle that question by buying the ORIGINAL HOWE MACHINE, with late improvements, at Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Come thou and get a HOWE.

July 19, 1871.–2m

New Advertisements.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AND AWARDING COMMITTEES OF THE *HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.*

The Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Fair will be held at Huntingdon on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, '71.

Class No. 1—Horses, Bred Stock.

Superintendents—Isaac Long, A. Porter Wilson.

Best Stallion	$20	3d do	4
2nd best,	12	best brood mare	10
3d do	8	2nd best	7
Best 3 year old	8	3d do	5
2d best	6	best 3 year old	8
3d do	5	2nd best	6
best 2 year old	7	3d do	4
2d best	5	best 2 year old	7
3d do	4	2nd best	6
best yearling	6	3d do	5
2d best	4	best colt 6 mos or under	6
3d do	3	2nd best	4
best gelding	8	3d do	3
2nd best	6		

Common Stock.

Best draught Stallion	$12	3d do	3
2nd best	8	best colt 6 mos or under	5
3d do	6	2nd best	4
best 3 year old	7	3d do	3
2nd best	6	best draught horse or mare	8
3d do	4	2nd best	6
best 2 year old	5	3d do	4
2nd best	3	best riding do	6
best yearling	5	2nd best	4
2nd best	4	3d do	3
3d do	3	best family do	6
best brood mare	8	2nd best	4
2nd best	6	3d do	3
3d do	4	best pair matches	10
best 2 year old	6	2nd best	8
2nd best	5	3d do	6
3d do	3	best pair mules	8
best yearling	6	2nd best	6
2nd best	5	3d do	4

No horses can be entered for more than one premium or be allowed to change from one class

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Packing Honey for Market.

Packages for honey should be made of half-inch lumber, the ends of five-eights, as they need to be solid; at the sides nailed up with lath like a peach-box; one or two short strips of lath should be nailed on the edges of the bottom (which latter should project beyond the ends the thickness of a lath,) crossing the lath at right angles, with a small clinch-nail put through at these places.

The object of these short strips is to connect the bottom and top at the sides of the box, so that they shall not spring off. The clinch-nail through the strip and laths makes all firm.

The box should be three quarters of an inch deeper inside than the honey boxes, and should hold about fifty pounds. Hay, straw, or shavings, should be put in the bottom, so that when the boxes of honey are put in, it will require a little pressure to bring the top down to its place.

The glass side of the boxes should be next to the lath, so as to show the contents, and induce careful handling.

After nailing on the top, which should project the same as the bottom, so as to be even with the lath, the upright strips (two for each side) are nailed to the edges, and the package is finished. The net weight of the contents should be plainly marked on the end.

Honey in good condition, put up in this manner, will stand considerable rough handling, as the hay, straw or shavings in the bottom breaks the shock.—*L. C. F. in the Live Stock Journal.*

How Farming is Profitable.

At a discussion at the New York Farmers' Club, in reference to the cash money profits of farming, it seemed to be generally conceded that the business failed to yield seven per cent, on the capital invested. We were somewhat surprised that none of the debaters thought of giving the farm credit for the three great necessaries of life—house rent, table supplies and fuel. Viewed in this light, farming is the safest and best investment that can be made of capital. Take, for instance, $20,000; let it be judiciously invested in a moderate amount of land, and all the stock and implements necessary to its successful cultivation The proceeds from such an investment will support a family in a degree of comfort, and even luxury, that would cost six or seven thousands a year here in New York; and where is the safe, honorable mercantile or mechanical pursuit that will yield six or seven thousand a year on a twenty thousand dollars investment? The profits of farming, except in rare instances, will be found to diminish as we extend our operations beyond what is requisite for the comfortable support of a family, and this may be done as well on three hundred as on a thousand acres of land; and this is a strong argument for the sub-division of the great landed estates of the South.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

Fattening Poultry

Poultry of all kinds may be fatted rapidly if kept shut up and in the dark. Three weeks is sufficient time to make them as fat as they can be made. In England, Dorking fowls are prepared for the London market by being shut up in darkened coops and fed on a mixture of one pound of suet chopped fine, and one-half pound of sugar, mixed with four pounds of meal. Milk is given them to drink five or six times a day, and under this treatment a fowl will gain two pounds in weight in a week. Young turkeys fed thus have been known to take on three pounds of flesh in a week. As in our markets heavy weights are highly appreciated, it would be well for those who have poultry to feed to try this plan. Three pounds a week, or even two pounds added to the weight of a turkey from this time to Christmas, would make the bird—weighing forty pounds—worth 20 cents a pound in the market; at least, birds of this weight regularly bring that price. In shutting fowls in close coops it is necessary to place a good supply of dry earth under them every day, and to frequently remove their droppings.—*Hearth and Home.*

Grape Jelly.

Take ripe, juicy grapes, pick them from stems; put them into a large earthen pan, and mash them with the back of a wooden ladle, or with a potato beetle. Put them into a kettle (without any water), cover them closely, and let them boil for a quarter of an hour, stirring them up occasionally from the bottom. Then squeeze them through a jelly-bag, and to each pint of juice allow a pound of sugar. Dissolve the sugar in the grape juice; then put it over a quick fire, in a preserving kettle, and boil and skim it twenty minutes. When it is a clear, thick jelly, take it off, put it warm into tumblers, and cover them with double tissue paper cut to fit the inside. In the same manner you may make an excellent jelly for common use, of ripe fox grapes and the best brown sugar; mixing with the sugar, before it goes on the fire, a little beaten white of an egg; allowing two whites to two pounds of sugar.—*Miss Leslie's Cook Book.*

THE *Florist* and *Pomologist* says that in regard to vine-pruning, Mr. D. Thompson, according to his experience, tested over and over again, the spur yields a larger but less compact bunch, more likely to shrink than the hard produce of the wood closer home, which yields a more compact, neat, and serviceable bunch, and generally with larger berries and stiffer footstalks, than the larger buds farther up the shoot. He says it is wrong to judge of the produce of a vine by the size of the bunch. The aim of the family grape grower is fine berries, and compact moderate sized bunches in great numbers.

TO CAN HONEY.—A writer in the *Bee Keeper's Journal* says: In the first place it should not, in any case, be taken from the hive until it is properly evaporated, so as to prevent souring. I am well aware that we cannot get as many pounds, to let it remain until evaporated, as to take it as soon as it is deposited by the bees, but what we do get is much better, and when I put an article into market, I wish it to stand the test. When ready to put in cans, it should be put in a tin vessel, set in water, and brought nearly to a scalding heat. Put in the cans while hot and screw on the caps tight.

New Advertisements.

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

TERMS to the Agency for the Orignal
HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
so well known as the best Family Machine in the world.

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } { S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, No. 623 Hilt St., where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade,

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.1071-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH, R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.
January 4, 1871.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Express	Up Trains. Mail	Stations.	Down Trains. Express	Down Trains. Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	8 24	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 43	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	3 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11	9 12	Saxton	6 06	1 46
LE 7 39	9 20			
7 46	9 26	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 21	10 19	Talleyville	5 59	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley	LE 6 35	LE 1 10

Broad Top City.
JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.
Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

Westward Mail	Westward Pacific Express	Westward Passenger	Westward Way Freight	Westward Mixed Train	Stations.	Eastward Phila Express	Eastward Mail	Eastward Harrisburg Accom.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	.....	10 46	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	.....	5 10	9 31
5 05	.....	10 58	11 00	11 60	Mt. Union	.....	5 01	9 23
5 12	.....	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	.....	4 56	9 15	
5 20	.....	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	.....	4 48	9 07	
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	Huntingdon	.....	4 43	8 53	
5 54	.....	11 50	.....	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35	
6 03	.....	12 01	.....	Barree	.....	4 06	8 28	
6 10	.....	12 09	.....	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21	
6 25	.....	12 44	.....	Birmingham	.....	3 46	8 09	
6 32	.....	12 33	.....	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02	
6 44	.....	12 45	.....	Tipton	.....	3 29	7 52	
6 50	.....	12 52	.....	Fostoria	.....	3 23	7 46	
6 55	.....	12 58	.....	Bell's Mills	.....	3 18	7 42	
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	10 50	3 00	7 25	
P.M.	A. M.	P. M.	A.M.			P. M.	P.M.	A.M

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 25 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after May 14th, trains will leave Harrisburg, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail	Fast Line	Erie Mail	Buffalo Ex.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira,	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo,	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls,	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

Stations.	Buffalo Ex.	Accom'd'n.	Pacific Ex.	Express.	Mail
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 20	1 25
Baltimore, arrive		P. M.	P. M.	6 10	6 00
	P. M.	12 30	2 40		
Washington, arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

ALFRED R. FISKE,
May 24, 1871. General Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m, and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.45 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenkville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12.50 Noon and 4.46 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 7.15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.45 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Potterville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.45 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
my.24,'71.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3.15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

Miscellaneous.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.

Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

W. W. SHEIBLEY. W. T. HOWARD

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

REMOVAL.
READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,* at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.
Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
apr 26, '71.

TOWN LOTS
In West Huntingdon for Sale.

Buy Lots From First Hands at

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.

Now is the time to invest.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY, *MERCHANT TAYLOR,*

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

NEW STORE.

John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

and a general variety of white and yellow

QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper,* than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
January 4, 1871.

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS,

and LOW PRICES,

AT 313 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of *Huntingdon* and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *Hill* street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. *His* line of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, &C.,

is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices. *He* is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.

B. L. SILKNITTER.

MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.
May 24, 1871.

New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

THE AMERICAN WASHER!

PRICE, $5 50.

The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.

The Fatigue of Washing Day no longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented,) are here enumerated.

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours' practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting! It is always ready for use! It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly! In a word, the ablution of any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, are equally within the capacity of this *Little Gem!* It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will.

No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the moment this little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at once become the fast friends of the machine.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwidely, useless machines, which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud-sounding advertisements.

It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price is another paramount inducement to purchasers, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

$5.50

All that is asked for this *Great Labor Saver,* is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly,

Sole Agents for the United States,
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philad'a., Pa.

The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States. aug30-3m.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE, and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered at city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.
jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

LIME,

From the Kiln of George Taylor, Marklesburg, proven by chemical analysis to be of the best quality, constantly kept and for sale in any quantity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railroad.

Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top House."
Jan. 4, '71.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE HAY-RAKES,

GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,

PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,

HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,

SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,

SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,

SENECA FALLS AND READING

THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE
1871.

Through struggle and suffering, of multiform agonies, bereavements, devast American Idea embodied in the preamble to o Declaration of Independence approaches its co alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "a created equal," and endowed by their Creator w able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of h no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy opher's speculation, but the recognized base of cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which date Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical compl one century later, in the XVth Amendment, w to the equal political and civil rights of every m naturalized in our Republic the shield and def Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste an may roar and rage around that rock, and may t seem on the point of washing it away; but its f are deep laid and steadfast, and the breakers and Slavery are hurled against and dash their t in vain